

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1–14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) A medical device programmer, comprising:

~~a data input for receiving a duration interval of a QRS complex from a pulse generator and a timing relationship between the right and left ventricular depolarizations;~~

a data input for receiving PR interval durations measured by a pulse generator a duration interval of an intrinsic PR interval;

~~control circuitry for using the duration interval of a QRS complex, intrinsic PR interval, and the timing relationship between right and left ventricular depolarizations to select among ventricular pacing sites in which to provide pacing pulses and at least first and second PR interval durations to select an AV delay interval for delivering one or more ventricular pacing pulses;~~

a display screen to display ~~at least one suggested ventricular pacing site in which to provide pacing pulses and~~ the selected AV delay interval as a suggested AV delay interval; and

an input to initiate programming ~~the suggested ventricular pacing site in which to provide pacing pulses and~~ the suggested AV delay interval into the pulse generator.

16. (Currently Amended) The medical device programmer of claim 15, ~~wherein the pacing pulses provide synchronized ventricular contractions~~ further comprising:

a data input for receiving a duration interval of a QRS complex from the pulse generator and a timing relationship between the right and left ventricular depolarizations; and,

control circuitry for using the duration interval of a QRS complex and the timing relationship between right and left ventricular depolarizations to select among ventricular pacing sites in which to provide pacing pulses.

17. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 16, wherein the control circuitry includes a receiver/transmitter and a ventricular chamber selector coupled to the data input and the receiver/transmitter, the receiver/transmitter for receiving intrinsic intracardiac electrograms of a left and right ventricle and the ventricular chamber selector for determining the relationship between R_L and R_R , where R_L is a time at which a depolarization in the left ventricle occurred and R_R is a time at which the depolarization in a right ventricle occurred, and suggesting one or more ventricular chambers in which to provide pacing pulses based on the duration interval of the QRS complex and the relationship between R_L and R_R .

18. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 17, wherein the ventricular chamber selector suggests pacing in the left ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_L occurs later than R_R .

19. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 17, wherein the ventricular chamber selector suggests pacing in both the left ventricle and the right ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_L occurs later than R_R .

20. (Previously Presented) The medical device programmer of claim 17, wherein the ventricular chamber selector suggests pacing in the right ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_R occurs later than R_L or at the same time as R_L .

21–46. (Canceled)

47. (New) The medical device programmer of claim 15, wherein the control circuitry is configured to select an AV delay interval by computing a weighted average of the first and second PR interval durations.

48. (New) The medical device programmer of claim 47, wherein the control circuitry is configured to compute the weighted average using an intrinsic coefficient when the most recent PR interval is concluded by an intrinsic beat and to compute the weighted average using a paced coefficient when the most recent PR interval is concluded by a paced beat.

49. (New) The medical device programmer of claim 47, further comprising an input to receive a selected weighting coefficient for computing the weighted average.

50. (New) The medical device programmer of claim 48, further comprising an input to receive selected intrinsic and paced coefficients for computing the weighted average.

51. (New) A method for operating a medical device programmer, comprising:
receiving PR interval durations measured by a pulse generator;
using at least first and second PR interval durations to select an AV delay interval for delivering one or more ventricular pacing pulses;
a display screen to display the selected AV delay interval as a suggested AV delay interval; and
programming the selected AV delay interval into the pulse generator.

52. (New) The method of claim 51, further comprising:
receiving a duration interval of a QRS complex from the pulse generator and a timing relationship between the right and left ventricular depolarizations; and,
using the duration interval of a QRS complex and the timing relationship between right and left ventricular depolarizations to select among ventricular pacing sites in which to provide pacing pulses.

53. (New) The method of claim 52, further comprising determining the relationship between R_L and R_R , where R_L is a time at which a depolarization in the left ventricle occurred and R_R is a time at which the depolarization in a right ventricle occurred, and selecting one or more ventricular chambers in which to provide pacing pulses based on the duration interval of the QRS complex and the relationship between R_L and R_R .

54. (New) The method of claim 53, further comprising selecting pacing in the left ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_L occurs later than R_R .

55. (New) The method of claim 53, further comprising selecting pacing in both the left ventricle and the right ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_L occurs later than R_R .

56. (New) The method of claim 53, further comprising selecting pacing in the right ventricle when the duration interval of the QRS complex is greater than or equal to 120 milliseconds and R_R occurs later than R_L or at the same time as R_L .

57. (New) The method of claim 51, further comprising selecting an AV delay interval by computing a weighted average of the first and second PR interval durations.

58. (New) The method of claim 57, further comprising computing the weighted average using an intrinsic coefficient when the most recent PR interval is concluded by an intrinsic beat and to compute the weighted average using a paced coefficient when the most recent PR interval is concluded by a paced beat.